

## Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

28 January 2008

NOAA Ocean Service NOAA Satellites and Information Service

Last bulletin: January 24, 2008

## **Conditions Report**

NE Florida: There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom along the coast in Northeast Florida.

SW Florida: There is currently no indication of a harmful algal bloom along the coast in Southwest Florida. No impacts are expected today through Monday, February 4.

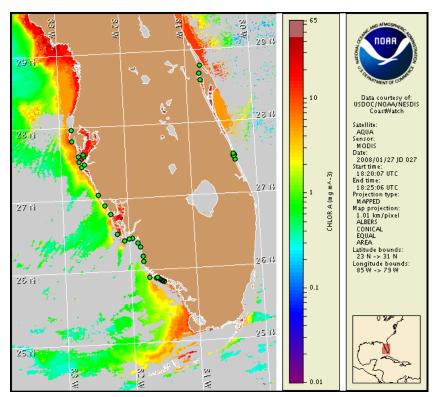
## Analysis

\*\* Note: As of today, January 28, Southwest Florida bulletins will be issued once weekly on Mondays due to current harmful algal bloom inactivity. Twice weekly bulletins will resume as conditions warrant. \*\*

**SW Florida:** There is no indication of a harmful algal bloom at the coast in Southwest Florida. Samples received this past week from Pinellas County to the Ten Thousand Islands region of Collier County, indicated that *Karenia brevis* is not present alongshore (FWRI; 1/21). Background concentrations were detected 3-32 miles offshore of Sarasota County (FWRI; 1/23). This area will continue to be monitored via satellite imagery. While MODIS imagery is obscured by clouds in the Lee and Charlotte County regions; elevated chlorophyll levels have decreased ( $<4\mu g/L$ ) alongshore. Elevated chlorophyll levels alongshore of Pinellas, Hillsborough, Charlotte and Lee Counties are most likely due to confirmed non-harmful algae. Conditions are not favorable for bloom formation through Friday, February 1.

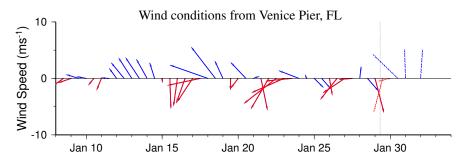
Please note that due to technical difficulties, SeaWiFS imagery is temporarily unavailable; MODIS imagery (1/27) is displayed on pages 1 and 2 of this bulletin.

Fenstermacher, Fisher



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from January 22 to 23 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue(very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HABFS bulletin guide:

http://www.csc.noaa.gov/crs/habf/habfs\_bulletin\_guide.pdf



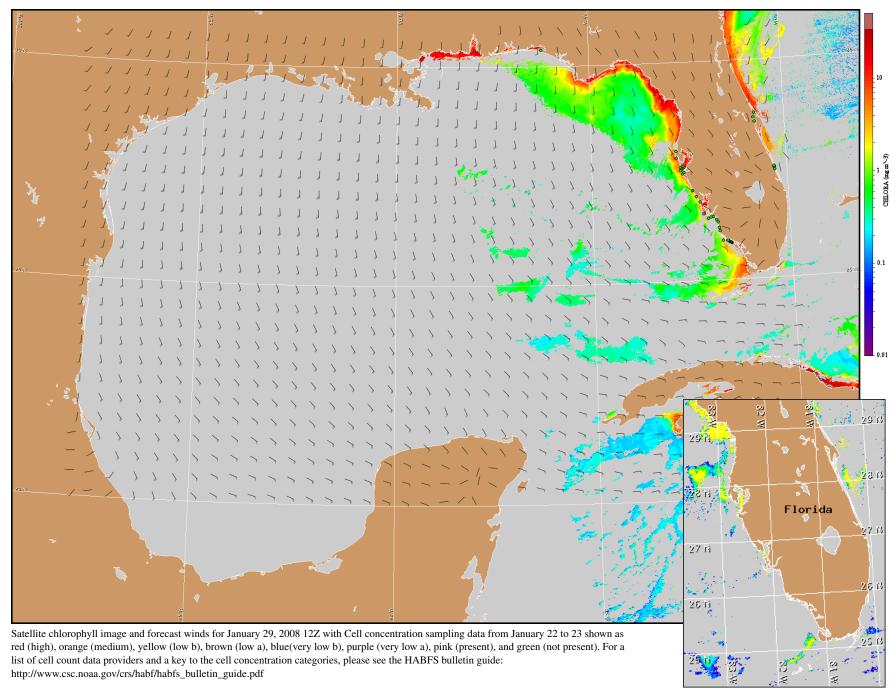
Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts.

SW Florida: Northeast to southeasterlies today through Tuesday (5-10 kts; 3-5 m/s). Variable southerlies to easterlies Tuesday night through Friday (5-15 kts; 3-8 m/s), with northwesterlies Friday afternoon in the Tampa Bay region.

Please note the following restrictions on all SeaWiFS imagery derived from CoastWatch.

Data are restricted to civil marine applications only; i.e. federal, state, and local government use/distribution is permitted.

Image products may be published in newspapers. Any other publishing arrangements must receive GeoEye approval via the CoastWatch Program.



Verifi ed and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).

